did defeat, all fair expression of that popular will to which the schedule of submission professed to defer." In reference to the English Conference bill, the new

But the mode of submission adopted by Congress "But the mode of submission adopted by Congress involves one feature of Congressional intervention which does not meet our even qualified approval. Congress has agreed to admit Kausas immediately as a State, upon condition that the people shall ratify the Lecompton Constitution: but refuses to admit the State under any other Constitution, until she shall have attained a certain increase of population. We do not recognize the competency of Congress thus to interfere in favor of the adoption of one particular form of overantic law."

THE LAST SPECIMEN OF BIDDYISM .- A friend of ours recently had a rich experience, which opened his eyes to the miseries of housekeeping. His wife left him, for a few days' absence in the country, in charge of the household and two children. Their maid of all work, a female of Celtic origin and somewhat adwarced in years, was regarded as trustworthy, though of a hasty temper. On the afternoon of the departure of our friend's wife, Biddy asked permission of her employer to go out and visit a friend, which was ac employer to go out and visit a friend, which was accorded with a strict injunction to return early in the evening. But 9, 10 and 11 o'clock flew by, and no Biddy appeared, and our friend retired to bed. Shortly after daylight the next morning the loud and continuous barking of the faithful house dog in the basement story announced that somebody was trying to get admittance, and the ringing of the door-bell confirmed our friend in the impression that his missing servant had returned. Not being in the havit of early rising, however, he yawned, inwardly moralized upon the inconvenience of being locked out and walking in the streets at that early hour, turned over and was soon sound asleep again. It was nearly 7 o'clock whea he arose, dressed himself, and went down into the dising room. One of his children opened the outer door, when in marched Biddy with fire in hereye, and the flush of anger on her cheeks. Striding up to her employer, she hissed out in angry tones: "You locked me out last night!" Our friend, was expected the usual profusion of apologies, was simewhat taken aback, but quietly replied: "Of course I locked you out—why did you not return early in the evening?" "My brother was going to California," replied Biddy, "and they wanted me to stay all night; but I was here at tin minutes before five this morning, by the cleck, an' rung the bill, an' ye wouldn't lit me in." "I am not in the habit of getting up in the night to let anybody in," rejoined our friend, and turned to his nawspaper to end the colloquy. But Biddy returned to the attack: "Mr. R. (a gentleman with whom she had formerly resided, and who was her standard of reference when anything did not go to suit her), used to git up at inny time of night an' lit me in. You've locked me out, an' I shan't serve you inoy more." corded with a strict injunction to return early in the Boston Journal.

SCICIDE - APPARENTLY FROM REMORSE. - Some sorting — APPARENTLY FROM REMORES. — Some nonths ago, one George W. Taylor, aged 28 years, originally from Philadelphia or New-Jersey, was married at Washington, in Franklin County, Missouri. In a short time he left his wife, for what cause does not appear. Five weeks since he came to this city, being appear. Five weeks since he came to this city, being a plasterer by trade, and spent two weeks at the boarding-house of William Cleaveland, No. 228 North Fifth street. On last Sunday he returned. He was last seen alive at dinner, at the house, on Tuesday. At supper time he did not appear, and the proprietor went to his room. He found Taylor's body lying acres the bed, in full dress, the head upon a pillow. The right arm lay on the breast, and loose in the hand was the handle of a "five shooter," one barrel of which was discharged. The top of the head was blown completely to fragments, and the brains, blood and fisch were, scattered over the apartment. The coronal mass of the head cohered, but, on being taken hold of, fell inpieces. The report of the pistol had been indiatinctly heard, if at all, in consequence of the noise in an adjuning shop. An inquest was held at 10 been indiathedly heard, if at an, in consequence of the noise in an adjoining shop. An inquest was held at 10 p. m. In the pecket of deceased was a letter from his biother at Farmington, Pa., and one from a gentleman at Washington, in Franklin County. Among some other papers was a strip on which were penciled these

'My dear wife, I have wronged you. Forgive and pray for I am a villain, and deserve to die. May Ged have mercy

on my sou."

The history which has thus tragically resulted is as yet unknown to us. The jury rendered a verdict of "Sulcide." The body was taken in charge by a friend of the deceased, to await the instructions of the

Tuckerman in Prison.—William S. Tuckerman, who has acquired some celebrity for his railroad defalcations and mail robberies, was to-day brought up from the New-Haven Jail by United States Marshal Bacco, and lodged in the permanent quarters which have been assigned him in the State Prison at Wethersfield—for we may call a residence permanent when it consists of the same cell and the same stated walk the prison yard for a period of twenty-one years.

Tuckerman is believed to have robbed no fewer than thirteen "though" mails—or mails between New-

Tuckerman is believed to have robbed no fewer than thirteen "through" mails—or mails between New-York and Boeton—as that number is missing. He must have destroyed a vast number of letters. A mail agent has now been put upon the Sunday night train between New-York and Boeton, whose special duty it is to guard the mails.

Tuckerman, we learn, during his two and a half months in the jail at New-Haven, gained twenty-two pounds of flesh. This may be regarded as an evidence that the corroding action of a smitten conscience has not been very burily at work upon him. He is thirty-seven years old, and he will therefore be getting into the "sere and yellow leaf" when he comes

thirty seven years old, ting into the "sere and yellow leaf" when he comes out of prison, if he lives to serve out his term.
[Hantford Times.

A YANKEE SAILOR .- A writer in The New-Hav Journal gives the following sketch of a portion of the life of Capt. John T. Trowbridge, a native of New-Haven, who died near Racine, Wisconsin, on the 3d inst. aged 78: He will be remembered by the older portion of our citizens as master of the ship Thomas, of this port, captured off the Isle of France by a Britportion of our citizens as master of the ship Thomas, of this port, captured off the Isle of France by a British equadren, which, after taking from the ship all hands except Captain Trowbridge, Mr. Charles Peterson, etc., of this city,) who was brother in law and first officer of Capt. Trowbridge, and Benjamin Applewhite, the cook, put a prize crew of twenty-one men on board, and ordered her to the Cape of Good Hope as a prize. On the passage, Capt. Trowbridge and Mr. Peterson planned her recapture, and succeeded in their design, and proceeded to Madagaccar, where they put the prize crew of English on shore, having induced some Lascars, composing a portion of the prize crew, to join them as seamen after the recapture of the ship. Here the ship was captured again by a French frigate, under the "Berlin and Milan" decrees, and sent to the Isle of France. The French Governor restored the ship and part of the Cargo to Capt. Trowbridge. While lying there, the island was taken by the British. Capt. Trowbridge succeeded in selling the ship and cargo to avoid confiscation, and made his escape to Batavia. After an eventful period of a year or two there, and a most daring enterprise on the coast of New Holland, where he recovered, by aid of divers, upward of \$250,000 in specie from a sunken wreck, he was again centured, with all his specie, by his old en-New Holland, where he recovered, by aid of divers, upward of \$250,000 in specie from a sunken wreck, he was again captured, with all his specie, by his old ensures, the British, being taken by a frigate and carried to Java, and afterward to Calcutta, where he was imprisoned in the famous Black Hole of that city. Finally, he was taken to England as a prisoner of war, and certined in Dartmoor Prison, where he was at the time of the massacre of 6th April, 1815. On the news of peace, Capt. T. was released on the 10th of April, and arrived at New-York June 5th, 1815, having been absent 55 years. sbeent 54 years.

THE ENCERTAINTY OF LIFE.—Mr. Reynolds, the President of the Latayette and Indianapolis Railroad, left home about a week since; beforeleaving, he gave Mr. Itwin the conductor, a present of \$500 in money, in recognition of honesty and valuatile services to the road. Mr. Reynolds remarked that he was going over the eastern roads and might meet with an accident. He liftle thought that poor Irwin would be the vectim, The telegraph brought the intelligence of his death on Saturday night at the accident on the Lafayette and Indianapolis road. At the time of his death he was standing on the forward end of the baggage car, looking out for any danger that another occur.

THE TURF.

TROTTING ON THE ROAD-Monday, May 17, 1858. Match, \$500, mile heats to 25 lb wagons.

UNION COURSE, L. I.-TROTTING. - Saturday - May 15, 1858. Match \$500. Mile heats, in harness:

W. Pestody, b. in. Time-2:181-2:18.
US:08 COURSE, L. L.—PACING.—Thursday, May
3, 1808.—Purse \$50. Mile heats; best three in five.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. The yearly meeting of the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends occurred in Philadelphia last week, commencing or Sunday, May 9, and continuing for several days. It was, probably, the largest gathering of that denomination which has taken place for some years. They have lately built a new meeting house on Race street, which is a model of simplicity and beauty combined.

homeon Race street, which is a model of simplicity and beauty combined.

To any one unaccustomed to the peculiar mode of worship among Friends, the first day of the yearly meeting, just passed, would have been truly interesting and edifying. Long before the hour appointed for worship, every seat was filled, and many were passing to and truly industry they might to and fro in quest of some location where they might sit in silence and become more forcibly impressed with the inward workings of the Spirit. Occasionally some aged Friend in the "gallery" (front seats, higher than others about them, for the use of those styled preachers) would arise and make a remark concerning the crowded state of the youths' gallery. One very aged Friend, who with much propriety might be termed one of the "pillars" of the Society, arose and suggested that they should sit closer, in order to accompanies to the society of the society arose and suggested that they should sit closer, in order to accompanies to the society of the society arose and suggested that they should sit closer, in order to accompanies to the society of suggested that they should sit closer, in order to ac commodate many who were standing, with seats, coacluding his remarks with the admonition, "Be kind to one another," which seemed to produce a general movement in favor of those standing. Several promitent preachers were present, among whom were John Hunt, Henry Ridgeway, George Truman and Lucretia Mott. Universal good feeling prevailed, and after a long and favored sitting, shaking of hands commenced, and the vast concentral was once more in motion on the way to sitting, shaking of hands commenced, and the vast concourse was once more in motion, on the way to their respective places of abode. On one side of the building, a large number of wagons and horses were standing, evidently belonging to members who resided in the rural districts, or away from townsome distance, as some of them gave indubitable evidence of muddy roads. A commodious building for school purposes stands on the extreme side of the yard, where the youth of both sexes are afforded opportunity for obtaining a good education. It is intended more particularly for the children of Friends; but if at any time a vacancy occurs, it is soon filled by an outsider of whom there are always plenty waiting an opportunity. The children of such Friends as are not able to contribute to their education, are allowed the same privileges, and stand on the same footing there as the tribute to their education, are allowed the same privileger, and stand on the same footing there as the
wealthiert, and the matter is arranged by the monthly
meeting, in such a manner that none of the pupils are
aware of the fact; consequently, there are no prejudices or private jealousies existing between the young
people, nor no assumption of individual superiority.

The houses of worship are more spacious in Philadelphia than in New York among this denomination,
and generally better adapted both as regards convenience and ventilation. In the former city there are
five or six Friends' meetings, and here only three, two
of which are generally termed Hicksite and one Orthodox. The yearily meeting of the latter occurs next of which are generally termed Hicksite and one Orthodox. The yearly meeting of the latter occurs next week, and will be held at their house in Orchard street. That of the former commences on Sunday, May 23, continuing probably for several days, a 1 being of a private nature, except on Sunday and Wedreeday first and fourth days), when all persons are welcomed. The yearly meeting of the Hinksite branch of Friends in New York is held in the meeting-house on Heeter street, near the Bowery. The regular meetings are Sundays and Wednesdays at the house in Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. The meeting next week, it is believed, will be unusually interesting, as several prominent Friends are expected from abroad, among others John D. Wright of Poughkeepsie, Rachel Moore (formerly Rachel Barker) of Philadelphia, Rachel Hicks of Long Island, and others. The two female Friends mentioned have received minutes from their respective meetings to received mitutes from their respective meetings to travel through certain portions of the West and

PROPOSED STRIKE OF THE SHOEMAKERS. PROPOSED STRIKE OF THE SHOEMAKERS.

The Cordwainers and Ladies' Shoemakers held a meeting on Monday evening at No. 208 Centre street, to take measures to obtain more wages. Their pay, it is stated, has been reduced from \$8 and \$10 to \$6 per week. Between sixty and seventy persons were present. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Hillard, the President, after which resolutions were

HILLARD, the President, after which resolutions were adopted, forming a society under the name of the "Cordwainers' Protective Union," members of which have to pay an initiation fee of 25 cents each and a monthly contribution of 12 cents.

A speech was made by Mr. CHARLES STACE, who said that their wages had been cut down with their consent, in consequence of hard times and the panic; but after all, the times had not been any worse than it ey were every year. Mr. Banks of Mass, had declared that, even at the time of the panic, the country was in as prosperous a condition as ever. He favored a general strike. A letter was read from an simployer, suggesting that the workmen should single out certain cases and let the public know who were their sensities and who their friends. A list of the shops paying the usual rate of wages was thereupon made out.

shops paying the usual rate of wages was thereupon made out.

It urged that measures should be taken for a general strike, but he thought the movement should be perfected in secrecy, for fear that they would be issed for it by their employers beforehand.

Mr. M. Cariny argued that union for those engaged in shoemaking was necessary. Every interest was protected by law and union except labor. If the shoemakers united they could protect themselves, and then they would be respected. The shoemaking trade in this country was almost the same as the cotton trade in England—both were staple trades of the country—but there was no trade the producers in which were worse paid than shoemaking.

paid than shoemaking.

A delegation was appointed to request employers to pay higher wages, and the meeting adjourned till next Monday.

GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS-HOUSE.

The Board met yesterday, Gov. Anderson in the
Chair. The following is the weekly statement:
Number remaining May 3, 1858. 7,11 Admitted since 1,45
Total 3,56
Remaining
Manufact temperated seeks to a second

Dr. Woodcock was appointed Assistant Physician et Randell's Island, in place of Dr. J. H. Hienes, re-

signed.
Mr. Mores S. Beach requested that the Randall's Island Band might be allowed to attend the Anniversary of the Plymouth Church Sunday-School, on the 25th. Granted.

25th. Granted.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the President and Secretary to draw on the Controller for \$25,000,

and Secretary to drive on the Continuer to \$25,000, for disbursements.

Gov. W. T. Pinckney resigned from the Committee on Randall's Island, and Gov. B. F. Pinckney was appointed to the vacancy.

Mayor Tiemann communicated to the Board the following letter from the Turkish Admiral, together

following letter from the Turkish Admiral, together with his reply:

St. Nichotas Hotel, New York, May 14, 1854.

His Honor Dannel F. Temann, Mayor, &c., New York
Six: I have much pleasure in transmitting to you, for presentation to the Boys School on Randall's Island, the Banner, or Union Fig." accompanying this note, as slight acknowledgment of the great gratification experienced by me on my late respect.

Your obedient servant.

The flag blends the star and crescent of Turkey with the stars and stripes of the United States. The Committee on Randall's Island was authorized to fix upon a day for the presentation of the gift.

After son e other business the Board acjourned.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK. TUT-DAY, May 18, 1858.—The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park met this day at 1 o'clock. Present Commissioners Green, Dillon, Russell, But-terworth, Gray, Strong, Fields and Hogg.

The minutes being read, the Board proceeded to

Cetermine upon a plan of operations.

The Architect-in Chief was authorized to proceed with the construction of the Park with the force now employed, on the basis of Plan No. 33, subject to such modifications as may be suggested from time to time by this Board.

The Executive Committee were authorized to make

surchases of such materials as may be immediately equired, but not exceeding \$100 in amount between my two regular neetings of the Board, such purhases to be made only at a meeting of the Committee mly notified and convened, and at which a majority of the Committee is present, and to be reported to the Beard at the rest meeting succeeding such purchase. The Board then preceded to the discussion of pro-pered meetings of the plan of the Park.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION. The arcual meeting of the members of the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Desfand Deals was indigestards, afternoon, at is o'clock, at No. 516 Beniney. Dr. H. P. Paur complet has

chair. The following persons were elected officers and chair. The following persons were elected officers and directors for the ensuing year:

If P Peet President Timothy Hedges in Vice President Berj. R. Winthrop, 2d vice President Geo. S. Robbins, Transert, Andrew Warner Serretary, Shepherd Knapp, Henry E. Davies Israel Rose-ti, Francis Haie, R.a. G. T. Sedell, D. D., Per Wen, Adams, D. D., James W. Beskman, William H. Smith, Joseph Lawrence, William P. Lee, Goorge Folson, Erns the Brooks, Benj. W., Field, John Alstyne, Freds. De Peyster, Daviel F. Tiemann, Charles Roome, J. R. Gobb, Peter C. Tiemann, A. V. Williams, Directors.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

The steamship Austria arrived on Tucatay morning from Southampton, whence she sailed on the 4th inst. Her news had been anticipated by the North America at Quebec.

A NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN THIS PORT AND

A steemship company has been organized, under the name of "Northern German Lloyd," in Germany, to establish a regular line of steamers to run between New-York and Bremen. The steamers Bremen, New-York, Weser, and Hudson, of 2,500 tuns burden and 700 horse-power each, it is stated, have been chartered for the service. The steamship Bremen will make her first trip, leaving this port on the 10th of next month.

VATAL STEAMSHIP COLLESION AND SINKING OF BOTH

A fearful collision with a serious loss of human life was reported yesterday at Lloyd's by their agent at Milford Haven.

The catastrophe appears to have occurred between the hours of 11 and 12, between Wicklow-head and the Kish light-ship, on the Irish coast. The Brigand, screw steamer, from Bristol and Swanses, with her ordinary comploment of passengers and a cargo of ordinary complement of passengers and a cargo of general merchanoile, was pursuing her way up the St. George Channel for Beliast and the Clyde, when she came in contact with the ship William Campbell, Capt. Sivell, master, bound to Trinidad from Green-

Capt. Sivell, master, bound to Trinidad from Greenock. Such was the force with which the two vessels
came together that both of them foundered in comparatively a very short period. Capt. Sivell of the William
('ampbell, and six of his crew, are supposed to have
perished; and 21 of the crew and passengers of the
steamer are missing, and serious apprehensions are
entertained for their safety.

The survivors of both vessels, numbering in all 10,
were picked up by the Espoir, from Ostend for Liverpool, which safely landed them at Milford Haven on
Surday morning.

were picked up by the Espoir, from Ostend for Liverpool, which safely landed them at Milford Haven on Surday morning.

Among those rescued by the Espoir was William Williams, a boatswam of the schooner George, Capt. Croes, of London, who was the only survivor of his ship, which went down on the morning of Friday last, 27 miles East of the Tuskar light. The vessel was bound to the river Niger from Liverpool, and suddenly capsized and disappeared, Williams saving his life by chinging to a piece of wreck, on which he was found floating, and picked up by the Brigand steamer a few hours before the collision with the William Campbell.

The achconer George sailed from Liverpool on the same day. She was laden with a valuable cargo which was insured. [London News, May 1.

THAL TRIP OF THE CHARLOTTE VANDERBILL.

Capt. Whitaker's new side-screw steamer, which has been heretofore noticed and described in The TRIBLES, made a short and successful trial trip on Saturday afternoon last. Her machinery was set in metic n at about 3 o'clock p. m., with a pressure of 40 pounds of steam to the inch, and she ran out about twenty miles and back in less than three hours, during which time steam was raised to 50 pounds, which gave 76 turns to the screws per minute, and a speed of over twenty miles per hour to the vessel, thus sustaining Capt. Whitaker's position in regard to his method of side screw propulsion. On her return she was run alongside a small dock at Hunter's Point, en the Long Island side, where she now hes. Island side, where she now hes.

RETURN OF ONE OF THE SEVASTOPOL SUBMARINE

The expectition which left this country a year or two since, under the auspices of the Boston Submarine and Wrecking Company, to participate in the attempt to raise the Russian fleet sunk in the harbor of Serastopol during the war between Russia and France and England, have returned to this city within a day or two, having disposed of their vessels at Constantinople to pay expenses. The persons connected with this expedition give as one reason of the failure, the fact that the surken vessels had suffered much greater destruction from the worms than had generally been suppered. It is said that so rotten had they become from this cause, that a diver by placing his shoulder against the side of one of the vast ships could rock it to and fro. The recovery of a portion of the sunken property also disclosed the extent to which the Russian Government has been cheated in the building of these vessels. It was found that many of the bolts and other similar portions of the vessel which should have been of copper, for which the Government paid, were in fact altegether of ion.

The Gowan Submarine Company, principally from Philadelphia, will continue at Sevastopol to clear the harbor, under additional inducements from the Russian Government. Intelligence from another expedition to gather submarine treasures has also been received in this city. The mate of the brig Monagas, which vessel went out under the auspices of the Boston Submarine and Wrecking Company, to attempt the recovery of the millions of cein on board the frigate San Pedro, The expedition which left this country a year or two

went out under the auspices of the Boston Submarine and Wrecking Company, to attempt the recovery of the millions of coin on board the frigate San Pedro, sunk on the cost of Venezuela over half a century ago, has returned to this city. He reports favorably of the prospects. The Monagae sailed from Tarks Island April '18, after taking in six months provisions, on her return to the scene of the wreck. Since the last accounts a quantity of silver dollars, imbedded together, as many as ninety having been found in one lot, had been recovered, and it was thought nossible that the been recovered, and it was thought possible that the main body would soon be reached. A number of brass cannon had been recovered, and were on their way to this country. Capt. Smith of the Monagas, was at-tacked with yellow fever at Turks Island, but had re-covered. Fortunately the remainder of the crew escapted the disorder.

[Boston Evening Traveler, May 15.

The States that the remainder of the States that the remainder of the mutineers of the whaleship Junior, of New Bedford, had been brought to that place in the Storm Bird from Port Albert. Their names are William Sampson, Joseph Brooks, Whilam Herbert and Adam Cavel. They will probably be sent home

At the effice of the County Magistrates at Laverpool, May I, Henry Wilson, the bostswain of the American ship Excession, was fined £15, or, in default ordered to be imprisoned for six months, for assulting three seamen on board that vessel, who threw themselves combined and warm to the shore, at the risk of being seamen on board that vessel, who threw themselves overboard and swam to the shore, at the risk of being drowted, to escape sailing in the vessel, which left the Mersey on Saturday for New Orleans. A detective officer said that both the crew and the passengers con plained of the cruel behavior of the prisoner and second mate.

The United States steamer Wabash will go into com rsion text Monday, on which day her crew will go

On Saturday a draft of 50 men left the North Carcina 'er Norfolk to go on board the school-ship Preble, which will go on her annual cruise, with acting midshipmen, after their examination next month.

Commander J. F. Schenck, who has been in com mard of the North Carolina for the past year, will be detached this week to prepare for orders to one of the sloope of war now fitting out. The command of Capt. Schenck has been very popular, and his officers, as well as those of the station, regret his leaving.

The United States steamer Water Witch, the sai that was fired into by a l'araguayan fort, arrived at the Navy Yard on Sunday, bringing stores from the Washington Yard.

Capt. Levy, U. S. N., has command of a ship, the Macedonian, bound to the Mediterranean. The squadron steamer Wabash, Capt. Barron, and Macedonian, Capt. Levy, are under the command of Com-modore Lavalette, the Wabash being the flag ship.

FIRES.

FIRE IN A GERMAN THEATER IN FORSITH STREET. Yesterday morning at 1 c'clock a fire broke out in the large building, No. 174 Forsyth street, occupied by Louis Hartman as a German theater and lagerbeer raloon. The fire originated among the scenery on the stage and spread very rapidly owing to the combustible nature of the material about the premises. Fortunately it was discovered at an early moment and an alarm given, when the firemen soon succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The building and theatrical properties were damaged to the amount of \$400 or \$500. Insured for \$1,800 in the Tradesmen's Insurance Company of Jersey City. There was a theatrical performance upon the premises on Monday evening, at the ciese of which, between 11 and 12 o'clock, the the ater was arranged for a ball. The company was quite numerous and the ball was kept up until after 2 o'clock. It is supposed that the fire was the result of cartlessness of the part of some person in throwing a lighted cigar strup behind the scenes.

The windows of the brick building adjoining, occupied by John Covell, were slightly damaged.

CITY ITEMS

STREET CHILDREN. - Our readers will have perceived by our columns that the Managers of the Amer ican Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless petitioned the Police Commissioners, at their meeting last week, to appoint a children's police. The condition of immense numbers of the children of our city, the influences by which they are surrounded and to which they are subjected, and what shall be the workings of those influences in the formation of character, constitute a thame of intersest importance to every citizen. Many of our worst crimnals are mere children, it being no uncommon thing to see them from nine to twelve years of age in the cells at the Tombe; indeed, it is seidom the case that there are not more or less of this description to be found, and f equently we have seen a number of cells crowded with them. The Warden has repeatedly assured us, as have his assistants, that they are by far the most troublesome and most difficult to manage that enter the prisen. Their uniform testimony is that they would rather have the charge of fifty men than five of these boys. Mr. Halliday missionary of the Home for the Friendless, in presenting the petition of the Guardian Society, took the ground that our streets are seminaties for the manufacture of criminals, through the neglect of parents, and because the laws are not enforced. Tens of thousands of children are habitually in these seminaries, presecuting their studies with a success never exceeded. There are laws which abso lutely prohibit the roaming of children upon the streets, and making it the duty of all policemen and constables to arrest children so found; and yet, in almost every portion of New-York, and at all hours of the day, regged and dirty, these children are to be found in swarms If there be a sale of sugar, molasses, cotton, or any other commodity, where there is a chance for stealing, boys and girls in great numbers, with baskets or pails, will be there, and their conduct and conversation on such cocasions exhibit great attainments in depravity.

The facts mentioned on the presentation of the petition to the Commissioners show most conclusively the necessity of some action, if we would save ourselves from a source of mischief, the danger of which it is difficult to overestimate.

From the report of the Board of Education, it seems there was registered, as connected with the schools under their supervision, 125,546 scholars, with an average attendance of no more than 13,737; there being an absence of 81,809 against an atterdance of 43,737, the average attendance of the year being but a fraction over one-third of the whole number. Another astounding fact presented by Mr. Ha liday is, that well informed sources estimate that there are from Twenty to Sixty Thousand children wholly disconnected with, and never attending any school.

This is a most murderous state of things, and we call upon our authorities at once to enforce the remedies in their hands. Let our entire community, including these tens of thousands of truant and street children, be informed what the laws are, and of the determined purpose of the authorities to enforce them to the uttermost hen let there be detailed a small force of the most indicious men that can be found, whose entire attention shall be devoted to this work alone. There can buildy be a question that a proper notice to these children and their parents of these points will lessen the difficulty one-balf, and at once greatly increase the attendance on our schools, while efficient and judicious efforts on the part of the officers cannot fail to work a most desirable reform. We hope the Commis--ioners will not delay in this matter; an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure; criminals being made with a most fearful rapidity from among these children: and although it may be a very difficult thing to work a reform, it cannot be so difficult as it will be to take care of these children five years heace when they shall have so terribly swelled the ranks of pickpockets, thieves, burglars, incendiaries, baggagesmarhers, shoulder-hitters, garroters, prostitutes, assassips and murderers. Let the experiment be tried. Give us a Children's Police.

LECTURE -Mr. John Murray, jr., will give a lecture on Elecution, and the Adaptation of the English Language to a Study of the Art, at the Mercantile Library this evening. The treatment of this familiar them will be novel and interesting.

At a special meeting of the Historical Society, last evening, Mr. Gulian C. Verplanck read a paper on "John Randolph of Roanoke." It was chiefly interesting, from the fact of its being a narrative of per onal reminiscences of that eccentric orator and statesman, and was listened to with the closest attention. An original portrait of Randolph, by Jarvis, lately presented to the Society by Washington Irving, hung in the lecture room, by the side of the President.

The annual public services of the New-York Uniol will to-day close to-morrow, with an exhibition in the large chapel of the University, commencing at 11 o'clock a. m.

SALE OF PEWS IN ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH .-The attendance on Monday evening at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, on the Fourth avenue, was large, and the sale of pews quite animated. About fifty pews were sold, which brought \$16,000, the premium on the same being about \$2,000, making a total of \$48,000. The sale was continued last evening.

LOWERING STAGE FARES.-The Knickerbocker Stage Company, owning the Knickerbocker line of stages running through Eighth avenue, Bleecker street and Broadway, and the Phoenix line of stages running through Eighth avenue, Fourth street, Houston street, Broadway and Maiden lane to Fulton Ferry, have reduced their fare to five certs. Their example should be immediately followed by all the other stage lines in New-York.

GENUINE COUNTRY MILK IN DEMAND, -One of the trains on the Harlem Railroad, on Monday last, brought to the city 1,900 cans of milk, each containing on an average, forty quarts of milk. The freight amounted to the snug item of \$760.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS .- The Board met at the usual hour. President Purdy in the chair. Some routine busines- was transacted but nothing particularly important or interesting came up.

A FRIENDLY ALDERMAN .- On Monday night two fellows, named George Petrie and Thomas Conley, were arrested in the Twentieth Precinct for fighting in the street, and taken to the Station-House, where Alderman Reed appeared shortly afterward, and, openng Court, oischarged the prisoners.

STRAMER ISLAND CITY.-The steamer Island City. which has for some time past been running between this city and Hunter's Point, in connection with the Flushing Railroad, has been sold to a new company, consisting of gentlemen residing in New-Rochelle, Rye, and Mamareneck, to run between New-York and Orienta, or Edgewater (about half a mile below Mamaroneck , touching both ways at New-Rochelle. The Island City has just been fitted up with new boilers, and sundry improvements. She will commence running in the course of a few days on her new route, and s expected to make two trips a day each way. The steamer Iolas is temporarily supplying her place on the Flushing route, until a new boat can be procured.

THE CHICAGO BUTCHERY - Marshal Ring of Chicago arrived in the city on Monday, in search of the body of the woman who was murdered by her peramour, packed in a barrel and rent to New-York. He applied to the Independent Police under command of ex-Chief Matsell, who detailed Officer Mastersen, who precured the body after a long search at Ward's I-land, the head had been preserved in alcohol at Bel'evus Hospital. Beside the body, Officer Masterson discovered a heavy petticoat, a pair of drawers, a light martills, and seven or eight yards of moslie which was used to wrap up the body, also some

cotton used to stanc's the blood. A narrow list was bound tight around the left arm just above the elbow, from which it is informed that she was bled to death. Marshal Ring leaves for Chicago with these relies to-

HABITM RAILEOAD ARRANGEMENTS -A few days ago we published a time-table which had been prepared to go into effect on this road on Manday last; but some material changes were subsequently made. viz: the withdrawal of the 5:30 a.m. train out and putting on a frain to leave the city for Williamsbridge as late as 8:30 p. m. According to the new time-table

the trains now leave the up town depot as follows:

Reaniso His PARENTS .- A gay looking young fel low ramed William McKibbon was arrested vesterday charged with stealing silver were to the value of \$200 from the house of his parents, No. 215 East-Broadway. William had been in the habit of taking various art cles from time to time, and disposing of them to pawabrokers. The pawn tickets were found upon his person, and most of the property recovered. An alleged ac-complice named John W. Raff was also arrested, and both were locked up by Justice Brennan to answer the

A Boot s Mas r .- Yesterday morning, Officers James and Wood, of the Tenth Precinct, apprehended one George Louis, on suspicion of being engaged in the manufacture of bogus coin. The other occupants of tre house, No. 65 Stanton street, in which Louis resided, had for some time suspected the accused of being engaged in counterfeiting, and after watching his movements very closely, their suspicions were confirmed, when they gave information to the police, which resulted in his arrest. The accused was sent before the United States Marshal, and held for examination. An accomplice escaped.

ARREST ON SUSPICION OF ARSON, -On Monday right Officer Allen of the Twentieth Precinct arrested one Leatham Wilson, charged with setting fire to the building No. 19? West street, on Sun lay afternoon, the 7th of March last. The building, together with a quantity of hay and feed, was destroyed. Mr. Wilson was the occupant of the premises, and had an insurance of \$1,000 on his stock; and it appeared in evidence before the Court, that he was seen on the afternoon of the fire, and prior to its discovery, walking away from the back door of his store. At the same time another person was seen coming out of the front door. Wilson denies being at the store at all on the day in question. and asserts that he can prove an alibi. The accused was conveyed before Justice Quackenbush, and held in the sum of \$1,000 to at swer the charge.

In the case of John Curtin, arrested on suspicion of arson in fining the stables of James Savage in Fourteenth etreet, on Sunday night, the evidence went to show that the accused had made threats, and was seen to enter the premises where the fire broke out. Justice Brennan, before whom he was taken, committed him for examination.

A NEW POLICEMAN .- An Irishman yesterday morning went into the squad room of the Mayor's Police, and inquired " if Officer Squad was in.

Two THIEVES CAUGHT DIVIDING THEIR BOOTS,-Vesterday morning as officer Linebeck of the Twentieth Precinct was patrolling his post, he observed two young fellows running through Thirty-fifth street, toward Ninth avenue, and suspecting them of wrong doirg, pursued them, keeping out of their sight, how-They finally stopped at the Hudson River Railroad Depot, corner of Thirty-first street and Eleventh avenue, and jumped into a carriage that was standing avenue, and jumped into a carriage that was standing opposite the depot, and were soon busily engaged it counting over a quantity of money, and apparently dividing it. At length, summoning another officer, the two approached the carriage, one at each door, and arrested both of the inmates. The officers conveyed them to the Station-House, where they gave their names a James Burns and James Quinn, alias Coutes. Upon their persons were found a silver watch and chain, and a quantity of bills amounting to \$30 or \$90. The fellows denied being thieves, yet being unable to give a satisfactory account of themselves, Capt. Curry sent tellows denied being thieves, yet being unable to give a satisfactory account of themselves, Capt. Curry sent them to the cells. Yesterday moraing Buras and Quinn were taken to the Deputy Superintendent's Office, when they were charged with robbing the grocery store of Edward Lyons, No. 29 Seventh avenue, which robbery had, previous to their arrival, been reported at Police Headquarters. Lyons could not identify the fellows, and did not know how they worked his money till. The accused were taken hadron robbed his money-till. The accused were taken before Justice. Kelly at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and committed for trial in default of \$1,000 each.

AlTRIEVING SERVANI.-Yesterday morning Officer Barry, of the Fourteenth Precinct, arrested a young won mend Ann Schroeder, charged with stealing a diamond yalned at \$30 from her late employer, Dr. Heine of No. Houston street. It appears that the pin was left in a shir, whi was sent to the wash, and being discovered by Ann, she appointed it. The leas soon became manifest, and Ann being as shout the pin denied all knowledge of it. She was accused the theft, when she became highly indicant at being consider a thief, and packing up her clothes, left the house. Soon she became acquainted with the captain of a Havana vessel, a tried to get him to take the pin to Havana and dispose of it her benefit. In this way the robbery became known, and I arrest effected. Ann was formerly in the employ of Mr. Dumonico, proprietor of the restaurant corner of Broadway a Chambers street, from whom she stole table-cloths, kulwaphins and other property, to a considerable amount. T accused was taken before Justice Brenran, and committed prison to answer both charges.

Officer McCord of the Detective Office yesterday morning arrested a desperate character named George Orr, on-charge of highway robbers, perpetrated some time are in the City of Newburgh. Orr fed the place and came to New-York He was sent to Newburgh as a fugitive from justice.

RUN OVER AND KILLED BY A THIRD AVENUE CAR. - Daniel Counce, a child, three years sid, while playing on Monday after from on the Third avenue, near Fifty seventh after was run over by one of the cars and fatally injured, death entent its following morning. Coroner Connery was notified, and will hold an it quest upon the body to-day.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RALEGORD.—An inquest was held on Thesday, at Cark's Hotel, Jay street, by Ceroner Hills, upon the body of Lucius W. Gor ham, late a brakeman employed on the Eric Rallorad, who, World ham, late a brakeman employed on the lith inst., was jammed between two of them and (atally injured. He was brought to this rity and died on Monday night. The Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict of "arcidental death." Decreased was a native of Massachusetta, 33 years of age.

FATAL FALL THROUGH A HATCHWAY.—John Mau-ter, a journeyman employed at the cabinet factory No. 127 Worth street while Loisting some boxes on Toesday, fell through the batchway from the fourth story to the first floor, and was instantly killed. Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon the hody, and the jury tendered a verdiet of "Accidental Death," Decreaed was a tables of Germany, 2) years of age.

Advertisement. NEW PIECE AT BARNIM'S. - That long-lo NEW PIECE AT BARM MS.—I has long-most or and at stoody awaited drams by J. F. Poole, esq., of Rosalino Huwers, or The Hittastok Transtov, the latest ledger Story, is produced To Notaer and This Asyraxoos, in elegation style, at Euromo Mcasum, Miss Sean Denin emerts the heroton. Mr. Watkins has a great part in it. We are all on the qui vive to witness the rare novelty.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER.-Great attraction To-Night. The new Drama on the The Sons or Malta. A new Drama (first time), called The Isona King; on, The Live of Maltanona. Mas Rosa Cline's first appearance in the Fance of An Objection Interact. and Mr. Blanchard with his wonderful Dogs in the Drama of Cavo. Four pieces, and only 25 cents admission.

[Advertisement.] BRADY'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
No. 359 Broodway,
(Over Thempson's,)
Has now on exhibition the largest and most perfect sollection of Photographis extant of the different members of the Clerky of New-York and adjacent cities. The public are invited to call and examine the same.

THE METALLIC TABLET STROP-Invented by GEO. SALDERS, A. D. 1816.—This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a mane. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SALDERSS, store No. 7 Astor House.

ROUND-HILL WATER CURE AND HOTEL, North-ampten, Mass - Mountain sir, forest park, good table, and amuse-ments. Motorpathic Treatment for Invalids. Recreations of all finds for guers. Send for a circular to Dr. H. Hattstro.

GAS, GAS, GAS,—A part of the Bronze Railing 6 rule Capital Extension at Washington may be seen at the Manufactuters' Depot, Archive, Warner & Co., No. 376 Breadway. It is superior to any work of the bind on the Continent of Europe.

DRS. HUNTER AND MELVILLE,

Physicials for Diseases of the Trend and Lungs.

Office No. 828 Broadway, New Took.

Hours of consultation from 9a m to 1 p.m.

The success which has attended our special treatment of Consumption. Broadulties and Asiana is now fully established, but great misspredensiate yet exists in many minds regarding the nature of that treatment. As it is out desire to disseminate our rest information on points of such importance to invalids, we take this mode of inviting all who are desired on invalids, we take this mode of inviting all who are desired on inviting full particulars to call within the locary stated, when every information regarding the principles and mode of treatment will be given without charge.

HENNY MERVILLE, M. D.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

JUSTIFIABLE HONICIDE.-The July in the case of Peter Dreher, the mikman who was killed in an affrag with Michael Conway, in Franklin avenue on Thurs-

day tight of last week, rendered the following verdist: "That Peter Dreher came to his death by a fracture of the skul', causing an effusion of blood on the brain, and compression of the brain, which was super-incuced by blows indicted by Michael Conway, on the 13th inst.; and we do further find, that said Conway was perfectly justified therein."

Conway is still lying at the Hospital, in consequence

of a wound inflicted by the deceased, who shot him in the head with a pistol, previous to the assault, which termir sted his existence. The ball lies at the base of the brain, and cannot be extracted. Three mea, nemed Clark, McDermett and Devlin, arrested as accessories, were honorably discharged.

Roard of Commissioners empowered to appoint a Commissioner of Jurors, was beld on Monday, but so quorum being present they adjourned till next Monday.

Beard of Excise.—The first meeting of the Board of Excise of Kings County, was held in the County Junge's Chambers City Hall, yesterday alternoon, and organized by electing John A. Wyckoff, esq., Chairman. The Board consists of Meesrs. Wyckoff, Jarvis and Murphy. No applicants for licenses appeared, and the Board adjourned till next Tuesday at 2 o clock, after which they will sit from day to day until the business is disposed of.

THE CANAL BOAT SHOOTING AFFAIR.—Judge For yesterday norming decided to impose a fine of \$10 upon Mrs. McNichel for having on Sunday last fired a gun at William Cringle, one of the crew of the revenue cutter Washington, who had insulted her. She poid her fire and departed.

evening Bernard Grennan of Engine Company No. 6 was gleeted one of the Assistant Engineers of the Pire Department, E. D., in place of Hamilton Allen, elected Department, E. I Chief Engineer. At any or Fire. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the idwelling-house of John McLear in Fourth-street, near North Fourth, was discovered to be on fire. There had been a wake the night previous, and

it is supposed that it originated through carelessness. It was reedily extinguished by the police with but slight camage. REGIMENTAL PARADE.—The Thirteenth Regiment, under command of Col Abel Smith, made their first Spring parade on Monday, in the new fatigue dress recently elopiced. The dress consists of gray coats and pantaloons, similar to that of the National Guard of New York. They were accompanied by Shelton's Band and ten drummers of the National Guard. They repaired to Washington Park, where they were reviewed by Mayor Powell, when, after marching through several streets, they were dramined in front of the City Hall. The good appearance of the regiment and their correct military discipline elleited general tenack wherever they appeared.

CONTINUATION.—The sacrament of confirmation was administered to marly seven hundred children, in St. Paul's Church (R. C.), Court street, on Senday, by the Right Rev. Brilop Loughlin.

REPHESENTISG AN OFFICER—Officer Waddy acressed a man named John Walker on Sunday evening, on the charge of collecting money under false protenses. It appears that Walker is one of several who have been in the habit of calling at residences, for a week or more past, and by representing that they were likealth Officers, proceeded to examine the house and premises and then demanded a fee of thirty cents which they obtained in a number of cases. The accused was brought before Justice Voorlies, and held in \$250 ball to await the action of the Grand Jusy.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF A CHILD.—A little girl named Frances P. Pell, was brought to the Deputy Separintandent's office, on Monday by Inspector King of the Second Frection, who had taken her away from the woman in whose charge she had been placed by her father, who ha seafaring man. The neighbors had complained of the woman for brutal treatment, and the appearance of the child indicated that she had been severely beaten, her body presenting wells and bruitses from head to foot. The woman resides in Main street. She was held for examination, and the child was given in charge of the Superlatendents of the Poor.

TRAFFIC ON SUNDAY.—The police reported 108 places where business was carried on, on Sunday. Among these are figuor caloous, cigar shops, stores, and lager bear establishments. The police also made 101 arrests on that day for drunkess and other minor offenses.

THE MURDER TRIALS .- The Court of Oyer and Ter miner was opened on Monday morning before Judge Lett and Associates for the purpose of commencing the Irial of parties is dicted for the murder of George H. Simonson. James P. Brady, seq., appeared as counsel for the prisoners, and by consent of the District Attorney the trial was postponed until the first Tuesday in June. The Hon, Ruber Peckham of Albany will be associated with the District Attorney in trying these cases.

BURGLAR CAUGHT.—A young man calling himsel

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS - May 18 -Before Judge

ACTION OF CRIM. CON. Conrad Eisle agt. Charles O. Hackenback.

This is an action to recover damages for crim. con.
The parties to the suit are Germans. Plaintiff compleins that defendant debauched his wife Matilda and carnally knew her, depriving him of her fellowship, society, aid, &c. He claims \$5,000 damages. Defendant set up a general derial. The Court reserved its decision.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLERS.

The People agt. George Baurer.

This care was continued this morning. One of the witterses for the people testified that a glass of common ale was too much for him, and two glasses of lager had the same effect as one glass of stock ale; be had drank two glasses of lager a number of times, but was satisfied that he had taken one glass of lager had a sensible intoxicating effect upon him.

Drs. Chiton and Waterbury were examined for the defence, and testified their belief that a person could rot get intoxicated by drinking lager unless he took it in enormous quantities.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-May 18.-Before Judge Meria Blakeley agt. Win. Calder et al.-Order

Ralph Mead agt. Ephraim Keyes. -- Motion denied, with \$5 coats.

Chas. Miles et al agt. Jas. F. Kelly, &c.—Motion levied, without soats to either party.

Rosalie Beschke agt. Wm. Beschke.—Judgment of

SUPPRIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY IS.—Sefere Julge Hoff Max.

Cors Bowne agt. Obadish Bowne.

Defendant is one of the Quarantine Commissioners appointed by the Legislature of 1877. Plaintiff was carried to him in 1886, but subsequently she obtained a divorce from him in the Superior Court of Connecticut, on the ground of cruelty. In 1897, debudshi married one Frances Smith, and has lived with ber since. On Monday, Mrs. Bowne, through her comment, applied for an order directing defendant to place the children, John and Andrew, at some location where the may have access to them, without being pat to considerable trouble or exposes. She alleges that they are now in the State of Connecticut, which makes it inconvenient for her to see them; that the divorce is not listed void, as the laws of Connecticut required the petitioner to be a resident of that State for one year prior to the application, whereas she had been there only three months when the petitions was made. The motion was argued, and the Judge cook the paper, receiving his decision.

GENERAL TERM—SPECIAL ORDER.—On Monday, June 7, at 11 o'clock a. m., the Trial Calendar will be called through in the room in which the principal Trial Term is held, for the purpose of selecting such causes as may be tried within as hour.

Such cases shall be placed on a Special Calendar.

hour.
Such cases shall be placed on a Special Calendar.
These cases will consist not only of actions arising on contract, and brought for the recovery of money only, but of all actions triable within the time show state. So much of the last week of the June Term beginning Monday. So much of the last week of the June 71, as may be required for the purpose, will be devoted to the tile of the cases of sinch Special Calendar.
During that week, for Judges will sit for the trial of actions by Jury.

Jury Calendar will be made up, consisting of causes takes in their order from such Special Calendar; when they are disposed of, the Day Calendar will be made up of causes taken from the General Tria Calendar, commencing at the place which but been reached when the trial of the Special Calendar was commenced. (2 struct from Minutes.)

GEO. T. MAXWELL, Clerk.

SURROGATE'S COURT-May 12. Before Enward E.

The argument on the will of Francis Esquiral, deexied, was concluded to day. Decision reserved, or contestants; Mr. Taylor for the will

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-MAY 16. - Before

The Carr and Busteed case was resumed to-day.

At the opening of Court, ex Judge Whiting commenced summing up for the detente. His principal point was on the next-internal patent fruit a strend developed in the City Research, with exceptions and other actions and other actions of the strends of the State of the Stat